

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/679,138	10/03/2003	Tanya L. Niemeyer	59673-52 3651 EXAMINER	
22504 75	590 06/17/2005			
DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE, LLP 2600 CENTURY SQUARE 1501 FOURTH AVENUE			EVERHART, CARIDAD	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SEATTLE, WA	A 98101-1688		2891	
			DATE MAILED: 06/17/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/679,138	NIEMEYER, TANYA L.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Caridad M. Everhart	2891			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 4-1/	-05-				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ∑ This	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)☑ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 33-38 is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-32 and 39-44 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	•				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)			

Application/Control Number: 10/679,138

Art Unit: 2891

Election

Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1-32 and 39-44 in the reply filed on 4-11-2005 is acknowledged.

Claims 33-38 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected group of claims, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 4-11-2005.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Brasch, et al. (US 6,009,342).

Brasch, et al discloses a method of analyzing MRI data(col. 2, lines 32-34). The method is for dynamic method(col. 4, lines 40-43 and col. 5,lines 8-10). The method uses contrast(col. 6,lines 64-67). The process is automatic, as indicated by the disclosure that algorithms are used (col. 10, lines 60-65). In addition, it is conventional in the art that MRI apparatus is coupled to a computer for the acquisition and analysis of the data. The method includes the steps of determining the washout behavior (col. 10, lines 54-58), as it is disclosed that the tumors exhibit a different permeability to the contrast media from other tissues(col. 7, lines 10-22). The method is carried out on

Art Unit: 2891

breast(col. 10, lines 7-10). The washout behavior corresponds to that the contrast media is in the interstitial space(col. 7,lines 10-20). The enhancement behavior would correspond to the interstitial space gaining contrast media. The plateau behavior would correspond to normal tissue, which would not lose contrast media at the rate of the tumor tissue. The curve fitting would correspond to generating a visual indication of the behavior (col. 10, lines 60-63).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 5-32 and 39-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brasch, et al as applied to claim 1 above.

Brasch et al is silent with respect to voxels and with respect to the threshold values and other settings of the method, as well as the computer readable medium.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the disclosure made by Brasch et al encompasses voxels because voxels refers to the picture imaging elements, and the disclosure made by Brasch et al encompasses voxels, as the indicating of a voxel set of malignancy would correspond to the identification of the tumor tissue in the imaging process (col. 10, lines 65-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have used the recited settings because the settings are variables of the art which one of ordinary skill in the art would have been able to determine in order to obtain MRI images which would distinguish between background and signals and which would distinguish between the tumor and the normal tissue.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the disclosure made by Brash et al includes computer readable media to carry out the steps of the process disclosed by Brasch et al because the process taught by Brasch et al includes algorithms which are carried out by the computational apparatus of the MRI apparatus(col. 10, lines 60-65).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Caridad M. Everhart whose telephone number is 571-272-1892. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Fridays 7:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, B. Baumeister can be reached on 571-272-1722. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/679,138 Page 5

Art Unit: 2891

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CARIDAD EVERY PRIMARY EXAMA

C. Everhart 6-14-2005